when we ask our allies to fight for us, it comes with the understanding that we will be there for them when they need it too. It's why he would tell you that his work to receive and shelter Afghans is simply our way of upholding the American handshake. We stand krah për krah, or side to side, with them, no matter the mission or the challenge.

Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Commander David Millner for his willingness to go above and beyond the call of duty in our effort to evacuate Afghan allies from Kabul and support them in their new life. For representing the best of our nation as he worked and for working around the clock to expedite requests and assist those who were in danger of losing life and limb,—may they stand as a tribute to his dedicated service when the moment called for it most.

HONORING 1ST LIEUTENANT RONALD KIMLER, USAF

HON. A. DONALD McEACHIN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 7, 2021

Mr. McEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor and recognize 1st Lt. Ronald Kimler for his service in the United States Air Force during World War II and the Korean War.

When he enlisted in the Air Force out of high school, 1st Lt. Kimler progressed through a challenging series of flight schools before earning his wings in May of 1944. After shipping out from Richmond, Virginia to Europe, he was primarily stationed in Belgium. During the Second World War, 1st Lt. Kimler flew 38 missions with the 9th Air Force, ranging from bombing supply trains to supporting troop deployments. When our nation engaged in the conflict in Korea, he answered the call and served in the Air Force for an additional year and nine months.

For his service, 1st Lt. Kimler earned numerous awards, including the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, the American Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, the Army of Occupation Medal, and the World War II Victory Medal.

One lasting impact that stands out from his service was 1st Lt. Kimler's connection to his fellow airmen. In the face of risk-filled and challenging missions, they became, in 1st Lt. Kimler's words, "closer than blood relatives." This bond led 1st Lt. Kimler to regularly keep in touch with a number of his comrades, speaking with them several times a month over decades despite serving together more than 70 years ago.

While his service is deserving of high praise, notably earning the nickname "flak bait" for the number of times his plane was hit, 1st Lt. Kimler has always put the focus on his fellow servicemembers. Instead of glamorizing his own actions, he has always looked to memorialize the over four hundred thousand Americans who lost their lives in World War II. This attitude reflects the best nature of our country—Americans working together for a common cause and united in our gratitude for the sacrifice of our fellow countrymen.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing 1st Lt. Ronald Kimler for his devotion to the United States of America and courageous service during the Second World country. The ERA is necessary to remedy War and the Korean War. country. The ERA is necessary to remedy structural inequalities for women. The ERA

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, December 7, 2021

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, fifty years ago this fall, Congress overwhelmingly passed the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) that would ensure equality for women and prohibit discrimination based on sex, gender identity, and sexual orientation. In 2020, the ERA crossed its final hurdle to becoming a constitutional amendment when Virginia ratified it. Consequently, the ERA now meets the legal threshold for a constitutional amendment—to be ratified by 38 states. Without haste, the ERA must be certified and published.

Since WWII, women have been the backbone of the U.S. economy and nurturers to the nation, yet they do not enjoy equal protection under the law from discrimination based on sex. As the former Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia once commented. "Certainly the Constitution does not require discrimination on the basis of sex. The only issue is whether it prohibits it. It doesn't." Today, women hold the majority of jobs in the nation, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Yet their pay lags their White male counterparts. Analysis by the American Association of University Women found that White women earn just 79 percent compared to White men. The pay gap disparity is even greater for women of color, with Black women earning just 63 percent and Hispanic women earning a mere 55 percent compared to White men.

The structural disparities for women in the workforce go beyond simply lower pay. Regardless of the industry, women's labor continues to be undervalued. Studies show that once women enter an occupation in large numbers, wages for the occupation as a whole decline, particularly in the service industry which blatantly devalues women's contributions. And again, women of color are disproportionality impacted, with structural disparities for women of color in the labor force dating back to the end of slavery. Economic growth—both business and personal—boomed based on the exploitation of women of color. For Black women, they were forced laborers under slavery and then forced into low-paying, exploitive jobs. Similarly, Native American women experienced land theft and indentured servitude, robbing them of their economic power. These historical systems created the occupational segregation that persists today, where women of color get tracked into undervalued careers with little power and pay. The government has long failed to mandate that business owners extend basic protections to occupations dominated by women, all while relying on them to do the hardest, dirtiest, and most dangerous work-a trend that has been magnified by the COVID-19 pandemic.

It is long-past time to recognize the equal value of women and enact a constitutional amendment to address discrimination based on sex, sexual orientation, and gender in our

country. The ERA is necessary to remedy structural inequalities for women. The ERA would cause public and private industry to address pay inequalities, equal access to health care, and equal treatment under the law. The ERA would give women the right to demand equal protection via the courts.

Fifty years after passage, the vast majority of Americans support the ERA. Specifically, a recent poll by the National Opinion Research Center found that three-quarters of Americans back the ERA, including 90 percent of Democrats and 60 percent of Republicans. The House has passed legislation to eliminate an administrative barrier to certification and publishing of the ERA by removing the arbitrary deadline for the archivist to certify and publish the ERA. Now the Senate must do the same.

As we mark the 50th anniversary of the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment, I reaffirm my resolute commitment to certification and publishing of the ERA to make our country stronger by guaranteeing that women as a class are equal to men. Certifying the ERA is not just symbolic. It is a legal anchor to dismantle systematic discrimination based on sex, giving women and all marginalized genders another tool to achieve equality. The Senate must take action now to remove the arbitrary deadline for the archivist to certify and publish the ERA; pass S.J. Res. 1 now.

CONGRATULATING KALAMA HIGH SCHOOL'S FOOTBALL TEAM ON WINNING THE WASHINGTON STATE 2B CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. JAIME HERRERA BEUTLER

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 7, 2021

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate the Kalama High School football team for winning the Washington state 2B championship. After trailing for most of the game, the Chinooks managed to take the lead over rival Napavine in the closing minutes for an exciting win to complete their undefeated season. The COVID—19 pandemic limited many of our high school athletes from competing during the 2020 season, yet these individuals persevered and demonstrated adaptability and competitiveness. For the Chinooks, that perseverance paid off in a big way.

Competing in prep sports is a wonderful opportunity to learn lessons in discipline, focus, team play, work ethic, and comradery. Winning a state title is a momentous achievement these boys can be proud of for the rest of their lives, and I have confidence they will find success using the lessons they learned while competing in football. Go Chinooks.

HONORING MR. KEITH E. WEST

HON. ELISSA SLOTKIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 7, 2021

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor an essential member of our team that worked to receive vulnerable Afghans as they arrived in Albania, Mr. Keith West.